NO RELIEF FOR RUSH HOURS

INTER-MET LINES RUN TO THE FULL, SHONTS TESTIFIES.

Clearer Streets and Extra Tracks in Subway at 96th Street Junction Might Help some. He Says at Public Service Inquiry-445 New Cars Being Built.

President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough-Metropolitan company, testifying yesterday at the opening session of the investigation by the Public Service Commission of the elevated, surface and subway lines of the city, intimated that in the rush hours the subway and surface eystems were run to their fullest capacity. and that if the commission could see some way to increasing the facilities of those systems they would accomplish some-thing that the officials of the company find themselves unable to do.

Mr. Shonts admitted that the cars on the surface lines might be operated at a speedier pace and that more cars might be run, but this would be possible only if the city kept the tracks clear of vehicular traffic. It would be possible also, he said, to improve the service in the subway, but this could only be brought about by building two extra tracks between Ninety-fourth and 106th streets, to prevent the switching at the junction of the east and west side lines of the local trains onto the express

Mr. Shonts said that this company had asked for the new lines to be laid, and that while the old Rapid Transit Commission had approved of the additional tracks the Board of Estimate had gone on its summer vacation without acting on the matter.

The only other relief Mr. Shonts could think of for the straphangers was to increase the service on the Second, Sixth and Ninth avenue elevated lines. More trains could be put on these lines, he said, but when he was asked if the Third avenue route was not also capable of development he declared that in the rush hours that line was operated up to the limit.

Chairman Willcox presided over the inquiry, which was held in the Aldermen's chamber in the City Hall. After William M. Ivins, special counsel to the commission. had outlined the scope of the investigation Mr. Shonts was called and he remained on the stand until adjournment

As president of the Inter-Met he said he did not issue any orders to the companies comprised in that corporation, but supervised the affairs of those companies as chairman of the executive committee of each company. He explained that August Belmont, as the chairman of the Inter-Met board, looked after the finances of the corporation, and that to him was left the control of the operating and construction part of the business

After Mr. Shonts had told the names of all the subsidiary companies of which he is chairman of the executive committees Mr. Ivins put this question to him:

"Now will you tell us if there are any companies of which you are expecting shortly to become an officer?"

"There is nothing looking to that just now," Mr. Shonts replied, and if Mr. Ivins was referring to the report that there is some kind of an agreement between the Inter-Met and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company he did not seek to develop it by further questioning. Mr. Shonts acknowledged that he had

not given much personal attention so far not given much personal attention so far to the operating methods of the Inter-Met companies. He had given his atten-tion mostly to reorganizing and regulating the working departments Each com-pany had had separate legal accounting, purchasing and other departments, and he had been engaged in centralizing them.

Mr. Shonts admitted that in his long railroad career he had never tackled urban railroad problems on a large scale. Despite the lack of experience, he insisted that he was qualified to render the opinion that elevated, subway and surface lines were acceptable of heige organized into ted, subway and surface lines

"But is there not a great difference in the management and operation of surface roads as compared with elevated and sub-Mr. Ivins asked

"The problems to be overcome are of course very different," Mr. Shonts answered "The problems of the two systems are very dissimilar, but outside of the problems of transportation the lines are suseptible of consolidation because they can be worked from one office and so bring about more economical and efficient control and management

As going to prove that the Inter-Met was standing still in seeking to improve its facilities Mr. Shonts said that the com-pany had now under construction 200 new cars for the elevated lines, 50 for the subway, 1.55 for the surface system and 40 for the Queens County Trolley Company. these were to be utilized as additional rolling stock and not to be substituted for cars now in use. The cars for the elevated were similar to those now being operated on that system, but the cars for the subway were all of the steel variety and were being so cons ructed that they could readily be converted into side door

For the surface lines," Mr. Shonts con we are constructing a car much larger than those now running. It be eight feet longer and one and a the eight feet longer and one and have feet wider than the present cars and have a one-third larger carrying capacity. We propose to put these improved cars on the Fourth and Madison avenue line first, and our contract calls for their delivery by

Mr. Shorts proceeded to repeat the cription of the car as already sescribed THE SUN. It is known as the Montreal car, and by means of a spacious platform permitting the dividing of passengers entening and leaving the car the conductor can collect the fares as the passenger

"Will these larger cars mean that you will run fewer cars than are now being run on the Madison avenue route?" Mr. We will run all the cars that the traffic

demands." Mr. Shonts replied.

"But if these cars have a one-third larger capacity won't that fact lead to a material lessening of the headway?"

Our desire is to make the most use of our tracks and to keep up a steady con-tinuous traffic of cars." Well, why don't you do it now?" Mr.

Ivins asked sharply.
"Because," retorted Mr. Shonts, "we do not have the full use of our tracks. The congestion of vehicular traffic in the

streets prevents that, but we have applied to the municipal authorities to pass regu-lations for the street traffic which will enable us to have a fuller use of our tracks than we now have Mr. Shonts went on to say that the com-

was operating in July 1.617 surface cars daily, a larger average than in July last year, and that while it might be posto crowd more cars on the stree

lines, it would not be possible under present conditions to move them. "We hear a great deal." Mr. Shonts contimed, "about the great increase of the city and the increase of its population, but hear nothing about the increase of the vehicular traffic. Because of this increase of the street traffic of trucks and wagons is becoming more and more diff every year to move the surface cars of this city. We are only too anxious to increase the number of our cars and to move them as rapidly as possible, but be-cause of the conditions I have just ex-plained the rate of travel of the surface

cars has fallen in the last year from an average of eight to seven miles an hour. That is due almost entirely to the density of the road traffic. The road traffic. The witness said he hoped that if an agreement could be reached with the city authorities, and there seemed every prospect that there would be such an agreement, regulations would be passed which would have the effect of keeping some of the truck-

ESTATES

In the management of an estate the owner is relieved of every care. Inquire

The EQUITABLE TRUST CO. of NEW YORK Fifteen Nassau Street

10,000,000 Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check.

ing traffic off such thoroughfares as Broadway and diverting it to the side avenues, thus enabling the company to put more cars on the north and south routes.

"Would the adoption of such regulations enable you to take care of all the traffic demands on the surface lines?" Chairman Willcox asked.

"No," Mr. Shonts answered with emphasis.

phasis.

The rolling stock of the subway consists of 300 steel cars and 491 of the so-called wooden type. Asked if when the company got its fifty new steel cars a corresponding number of wooden cars would be taken out of service Mr. Shonts said he didn't think so, because the extra cars were needed to better the service.

of service Mr. Shonts said he didn't thinks so, because the extra cars were needed to better the service.

"What would it cost," Mr Ivins asked, "to substitute the wooden bodies with steel bodies, assuming that you would, in making the change, use the trucks and motor apparatus of the cars?"

"About \$3,250,000," was the reply. "As against that outlay there would of course be salvage on the old wooden bodies." He said he regarded the wooden cars as reasonably safe.

"But you would not say that they are the safest type of cars you can get?" Mr. Ivins insisted.

safest type of cars you can get?" Mr. Ivins insisted.

"I would not say that, but in everything we are buying and in everything we are toing we are trying to live up to the terms of our contract, which provides that we shall have the highest standard of equipment," said Mr. Shonts.

"Is it not a fact that there is more danger to life in the use of wooden cars than in the use of steel cars?"

"Of course there is more danger. but safety is the great element which has always concerned the operation of the subway and the record of that operation speaks for itself."

way and the record of that operation speaks for itself."

Mr. Ivins examined Mr. Shonts at considerable length on the advantages which might be obtained from the use of cars with side doors. Mr. Shonts admitted that the Illinois Central car, a sort of compartment car with several side doors, had a great deal in its favor, but he didn't think such a type could be used in the subway, for the reason that the curved platforms at many of the stations would be a source of danger. Furthermore there would be so much confusion in the struggle of passengers to board and leave the cars that it would be impossible to maintain any kind of a regular schedule.

Mr. Shonts agreed that the crush at the Fourteenth street station in the rush hours was as bad as the crush at the bridge entrance, and when he was asked if any effort had been made to remedy those conditions he replied:

"We are constantly at work on the problem. We have studied several plans, but so

lem. We have studied several plans, but so far have been unable to reach a satisfactory solution of the difficulty. We conceived the plan first of erecting physical barriers to separate the outgoing from the incoming passengers, and, while we carried this into effect, it did not relieve the situation much I don't want to make any criticism of the plans of the tunnel, but the platforms are too narrow to give us much opportunity for experimenting. We have also considered experimenting. We have also considered the advisability of erecting barriers to stop the transferring of passengers from the local to the express trains and vice versa. It is that rush in the busy hours from one train to another that causes the congestion."

It was brought out by Mr. Ivins that the express trains are run at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, while the contract calls for a speed of thirty miles an hour including

stops.
"That speed would mean," Mr. Shonts explained, "a running speed between stations of fifty-six miles an hour. That would not be safe in the subway."

Be safe in the subway.

Referring to the delays caused by the interswitching of express and local trains at Ninety-sixth street, Mr. Shonts said that if the Board of Estimate would only pass the appropriation for the additional tracks it would permit the company to operate one-

ird more local trains.
"With that relief we might be able to operand when we have done that we shall feel that we have reached the full capacity of that tunnel," Mr. Shonts said that on the Second avenue elevated 5 3-10 more cars could be run, on the Sixth avenue 14 3-10 and on the Ninth the Sixth avenue 14 3-10 and on the Ninth

Mr. Ivins in an address to the commission Mr. Ivins in an address to the commission before examining Mr. Shonts called attention to the fact that the board had a hard problem to deal with in taking up the local traffic question. He dwelt upon the many consolidations which had led to the Interborough-Metropolitan merger and de-clared that he intended to make a thorough investigation of all the circumstances surrounding those consolidations. He in-timated also that he intended to probe into the franchise and charter rights under which some of the subsidiary companies

were operating.

"I should like to say." Mr. Ivins said,
"that so far as I am able to ascertain the
city is not now in possession of a complete
file of the muniments of title of several of these companies which are combined in the two systems, the Interborough-Metropolitan and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Many of the franchises and many of the charters are on file, I understand, in the proper office of record of the city Governproper office of record of the city dovern-ment, but many are. I understand, missing The Interborough-Metropolitan company has among its books, as I have discovered a set of books which it calls 'Muniments o' Title,' and I conceive that it will be neces sary that each one of those titles should be

Mr. Ivins said that by about Saturday he would have a large force of expert ac-countants at work on the Interborough-Metropolitan books. The investigation will be resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Miss Edith Walker Weds Abroad.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 1.-Edith, daughter of Farmer Rees Walker, of Boston, was married to-day at the Registrar's office at Brixton to William, son of the late W. S. Craine, M. P., and temperance reformer.

The Weather.

The pressure remained low yesterday over the ake regions, the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and the winds were generally outherly quarters over the northeastern part

Lake regions. New York and New England. It was fair elsewhere The temperature changes were slight and the

only general movement was for slightly cooler weather in the Dakotas, the upper Mississippi valley and parts of the Lake regions. Over almost all of the West the pressure was high. about noon, clearing in the afternoon; warmer; wind, light south to southwest; average humidit;

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

| 1907 | 1906 | 1907 | 1906 | 1907 | 1906 |
| 9 A. M. 74° 74° 6 P. M. 78° 78° 12 M. 80° 75° 9 P. M 75° 73° 12 M. 74° 76° 12 Mid. 73° 72°

level, at 8 A. M., 29.83; 3 P. M., 29.82.

Highest temperature, 82°, at 11 A. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO MORROY For custern New York, the District of Columbia castern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, occasional thunder showers to day and For New England, scattered showers and thunder forms to day and to morrow; light to fresh south-

vanta, showers and cooler to day; fair to morrow fresh northwesterly winds with occasional thunder

HAGUE WELCOMES U. S. PLAN

MR. CHOATE PRESENTS PERMA-NENT ARBITRATION IDEA.

Germany, Great Britain and Russia in Favor of Board -Assess Countries Subseribing to Scheme and Thus the Expense of Tribunal Will Not Deter

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. THE HAGUE, Aug. 1. The proposal of the United States for the establishment of a permanent arbitration tribunal at The Hague was presented by Mr. Choate to-day before the first commission and received great success

Baron von Biebersten repeated his declaration of the other day that Germany would consider the institution of such a court real progress. He accepted the general principle of the American project and said that Germany would give all its strength to this, the chief task of the con-

Sir Edward Fry said that Great Britain cordially adhered to the principle of the American project. He expressed the hope that a brief discussion would enable the ission to frame it into final shape. Prof. Martens, who mentioned Russia's proposal on the same subject, said that at the conference of 1899 Russia had acceded to Lord Pauncefote's proposal and prob-

ably was disposed to take similar action

LONDON, Aug. 1 .-- A despatch from The Hague to-day says that to-day's session of the first commission, under the presidency of Leon Bourgeois, was the most important since the meeting of the conference. Choate's trenchant presentation of a strong case silenced the opposition that is known to exist to the establishment of a permanent and continuous tribunal of arbitration

In an eloquent peroration Mr. Choate said that the conference held the fate of peoples in its hands. It would betray its trust if it failed to establish the institution he had outlined. The conference, he said, must make a supreme effort. Six weeks had passed, in the course of which the conference had regulated warfare, but hitherto had done nothing toward preventing it, although the purpose of the conference was to establish a state of peace, not a state of

Mr. Choate in expounding the American scheme cited President Roosevelt's letter to the New York Peace Conference on April of this year and relied further on the enormous movement in progress among the nations. He argued that the American plan would preserve and develop the scheme of 1899. Such tribunal as had existed had, Mr. Choate said, tried only four cases, and two-thirds of its Judges had remained unemployed. One cause of this had been the fear of the expense.

The jurisdiction of the tribunal should be rendered gratuitous by the establishment of a general assessment among the Governments which adhered to the system. There had hitherto been no continuous or constructive force that would permit the establishment of international jurisprudence. This must be remedied if the conference of 1907 was to be worthy of that

The general principles of the court proposed by the United States are as follows Disputants are free to have recourse to it or not. It will be open to all. The first article establishes the number of Judges at seventeen or more, of whom nine will constitute a quorum. Great and small Powers will be equally represented on it and the Judges will be named for a fixed term.

The second article stipulates for annual meetings. The Judges will enjoy diplomatic immunity and will be paid from the joint contributions of all the States. Their decisions are to be made by an absolute ma-

The third article provides that no Judge shall sit in a case in which his own country

The fourth article renders the court competent to deal with all cases which have not been regulated by diplomatic means. This article makes of the court an appeal tribunal to which recourse can be had after the findings of commissions of inquiry or of special arbitration tribunals. The fifth article says that the Judges

of the permanent court may not belong to inquiry commissions or special tribunals. The sixth article establishes as the base of the permanent court's constitution that of an actual court. Judges whose names may be furnished by the signatory Powers may be added to those who form the existing court.

In the House of Commons to-day Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey said, in answer to a question, that no resolution had yet been framed for submission to the Peace Conference at The Hague with reference to the limitation of armaments

DEATH IN LODZ STRIKE RIOTS. Troops Fire on Strikers and Strike Breakers

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN WARSAW, Aug. 1 .- An attempt to bring about a general strike at Lodz yesterday failed. Only 20 per cent of the workmen came out. The others refused to obey the call of the agitators. Disturbances ensued between the strikers and the men who had refused to strike, and they fired on each other. The troops were then called out and fired on both.

There have been further disorders, but renewed efforts to force a general strike have failed, although great unrest prevails. LODZ, Russia, Aug. 1.- Troops in quelling a strike yesterday fired into a crowd, killing or wounding thirty persons.

TRYST OF CZAR AND KAISER German Ruler at Swinempende Awaits

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN SWINEMUENDE, Prussia, Aug. 1.-The Kaiser arrived here this morning to await the arrival of the Czar.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1 .- The Czar, on board the imperial yacht Standart and accompanied by the imperial yacht Polar Star, two cruisers and a flotilla of torpedo boats, started this morning for Swinemuende, where he is to meet the Kaiser

New Cabinet in Pern

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LIMA, Peru, Aug. 1.-The Ministry has resigned and President Pardo has asked Agustin Tovar, Minister of the Interior in late Cabinet, to form a new Cabinet. Senor Shreiber, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, will take the portfolio of

Finance. He is a German by birth. The new Cabinet comprises all the members of the old Ministry, except Senor Leguia, Minister

England to Arrange Newfoundland Case.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Aug. 1.-In the House of Commons to-day Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey, in reply to a question by Sir Gilbert Parker, Conservative member from Gravesend, said that the Government was endeavoring to arrange with the United States a modus vivendi during the present Newfoundland fishing season in treaty

DO you remember the Clear Havana Cigar you smoked CICARS before the United "showed you" a Mil better one for less money in Havana-Americans?

POLICE TROUBLE IN BELFAST. BANKER DIES IN SWIMMING POOL No Increase of Pay and Wartike Action is Threatened.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN BELMAST, Aug. 1 .- The Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has issued a circular saying that the Government regrets the agitation that has arisen at this critical time among the police on duty at Belfast. Owing to the violation of discipline of which the police have been guilty it is impossible for the Government to entertain their petition asking for increased pay.

The Lord Lieutenant says: "This violation of discipline is a serious discredit to all the constables concerned. It is impossible for the Government to entertain a petition presented under such conditions of disorder and insubordination, and the concluding paragraph of which is of a threatening character. The Government has always been solicitous of the interests of the Royal Irish Constabulary. and is quite prepared to give the fullest consideration to representations from any members of the force presented in accordance with the prescribed rules and in a becoming manner. But a condition necessarily precedent to any such representation is the complete restoration of discipline."

In an order addressed to the Belfast constabulary the Lord Lieutenant expresses deep regret that their agitation should have been carried out contrary to the regulations of the force and the express orders of the Inspector-General.

The sergeants of the Royal Irish Constabulary at Cork have decided to ask the Inspector-General to allow the constables of Munster to meet and discuss their grievances.

Constable Barrett, the leader of the malcontents, has been dismissed from the force and five other constables have been suspended. The Town Clerk has received claims to the amount of \$150,000 for malicious damage done to property in the city during the present strike of dock laborers. out of which the police trouble grew.

Belfast to-night is as quiet as London. The Viceroy's strong action has not produced the least outward manifestation of anger or discontent. All the police are performing their normal duties. There is, however, an uneasy feeling among the populace that to-morrow or Saturday will bring trouble.

The Government is taking no chances. Another regiment of infantry arrived this evening. Others, including a battery, are held in readiness at Dublin to entrain at a moment's notice. They can be landed in Belfast in three hours.

FEAR OF GENERAL STRIKE. Police Meserves From Wicklow and Kildare Being Sent to Beifast.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN DUBLIN, Aug. 1.- There is apprehension that even if the police troubles in Belfast subside the constabulary in other parts of the country will take up the movement and start a series of strikes. There is no doubt that dissatisfaction exists. Requisitions have been sent to the Inspector-General for permission to meet to discuss grievances. The officials here, however, do not expect an outbreak in Belfast or anything like a general strike of the con-

The Government has ordered all the available police in the counties of Wicklow and Kildare to go to Belfast. The first batches have started. The Wicklow men are known to sympathize with their Belfast comrades. Some of them on boarding the train said that whatever happened they would stand by the Belfast constables.

TO SAVE BY SPENDING. Taking Money Out of Cuba's Treasury

Scheme to Preserve Republic

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

HAVANA, Aug. 1 .- Among the safeguards to preserve the republic, following its reestablishment, is a plan to leave as little money as possible in the treasury. It is the opinion of almost all persons, excluding the politicians, that if there is no money in the treasury the possibility of trouble that might lead to the downfall of the republic will be reduced to a minimum. Consequently plans have been made for vast and much needed public improvements which will not only use up the income during the time of the American occupation but will provide for the expenditure of the surplus for several years after the Americans

The Provisional Government will start the programme of improvement, such as road building, and accomplish as much as possible during the occupation. It will then turn over the plan to the reestablished republic with what will amount to orders to carry it out. It is recognized that when the Cubans are again in control they will be likely to disregard the plan, but the Americans may find some way of forcing them to carry the work to completion.

The road scheme offers the best illustration of the completed plans. Completed, this work as now planned will cost \$13, 000,000, of which \$4,500,000 has already been appropriated to be expended during the present fiscal year. The scheme, which will ultimately include the entire island, will, however, cost \$50,000,000, and as it will be impossible for the Americans to carry the entire work to completion before they leave part of it will be left as a legacy for the Cubans.

TURKS KILLING GREEKS. Revolutionary Bands in Macedonia Being Exterminated.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 1. The recent Turkish note to the Powers, protesting against the activity of Greek bands in Macedonia and announcing that an order had been issued for their annihilation, has been followed by unusual activity in

Since Saturday, besides the destruction of three bands in the Serres district of mid-Macedonia, which the Greeks have been trying to make Greek by murder and outrage, another band has been partly destroyed and partly captured in Kastoria, southwest Macedonia, where it had succeeded in exterminating most of the Bul garian men and women.

Stanley, Liberal, Returned in Staffordshire

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Aug. 1.-The bye-election in the north division of Staffordshire has resulted in the election of Albert Stanley, resulted in the election of Albert Stanley, Liberal to Parliament over Thomas Twyford, Conservative, by a vote of 7,396 to 5,047. At the general election last year the Liberal candidate was elected by a majority of 2,110.

Rumors Concerning Death Cause Bank Item That Is Soon Checked.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Death came suddenly to Edmund R. Watson, president of the Northern National Bank, in the swimming pool of the Columbia Club early this morning. Three or four close friends were with Watson in the pool. All are positive that death was accidental, although none is quite clear as to just what

After an investigation by the Coroner and a post-mortem examination it was officially announced that death was due to heart failure and that a cut on the dead man's head came from a fall after the banker was unconscious

When Watson's bank opened this morning there was a long line of anxious de-positors. The news of Mr. Watson's death had spread in the neighborhood and savings depositors feared a repetition of the Real Estate Trust Company crash that followed the suicide of its president, Frank Hipple, last summer. For an hour the line of depositors continued, but by noon the corridors had assumed their normal appearance. Cashier Taylor said:

"The business of the bank will not be affected by President Watson's death. He was not indebted to it to the extent of a single dollar."

A son, George L. Watson, said his father had a weak heart and that he had been warned by physicians to be careful about swimming. Mr. Watson and a party of friends had been at the theatre, and about midnight they repaired to the Columbia Club and after a luncheon most of them went into the pool.

FATHERS BEAT GIRLS ENTICER. They and Their Neighbors Punish an Italian Till Police Rescue Him.

John Darin, an Italian drivers 40 years old, was attacked by a mob yesterday afternoon after he had been arrested on a charge of having assaulted Eva Olsen, 10 years old, and Alice Anderson, 8, in a vacant near Bay Forty-seventh street and Harway avenue, Ulmer Park.

The girls told their parents at noon that Darin had enticed them into the lot in the morning and had asked them to come back at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The fathers of the girls got together about a hundred men who live in the neighborhood and then sent the girls to keep their appointment with Darin.

The fathers saw the Italian meet the two little girls in the road and disappear with them in the lot. Then rallying the crowd, which had kept out of sight up to that time, they all rushed in on the Italian. The lot was full of ash heaps and other obstructions

that hid the view from the street and the crowd of men was on top of the Italian almost before he realized what was up.

The enraged fathers knocked him down and the crowd began to beat him with clubs and kick him. Policeman Charles Woods of the Bath Beach station, who had entered the lot with the crowd, fried to fight the angry men back, but he was practically helpless.

helpless.

The Italian pleaded on his knees for protection and the policeman, by using his club and appealing to the mob, managed to stave off the attack until Capt. Young arrived with the reserves from the Bath Beach station. The prisoner was taken to the station

house in a patrol wagon followed by several hundred persons shouting threats at him. The Italian was attended by a surgeon from the Norwegian Hospital. He was suffering from lacerations of the head and scalp and from bad bruises on his body Late in the afternoon Olga Schramek, the fifteen-year-old girl who was assaulted near her home in Dyker Meadows a few weeks ago, was taken to the station house and the prisoner brought before her. She was not able to identify him as the man who had carried her into the bushes and

outraged her. INVITE TAYLOR TO KENTUCKY.

Prosecutor Promises Immunity to Former Governor - May Be More Indictments. LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 1. Robert B. Franklin, the Commonwealth's attorney, who has prosecuted all the men so far tried for the assassination of William Goebel, made fhe statement to-day that if former Governor W. S. Taylor would come back to Kentucky and testify in the trial of Caleb Powers he would guarantee that he would not be arrested.

Taylor was summoned by the defence. but as he is under indictment and is living in Indiana under the protection of the Governor of that State, who will not honor a requisition for him, he heretofore has refused to come to Kentucky.

Franklin also said to-day that the next Franklin county Grand Jury would be called upon to indict a number of other persons) of which they raise or lower stocks as they

All the witnesses left for their homes, to-day. Gov. Beckham says it is impossible to find a Judge and another special session of court will have to be called to try the Caleb Powers said in the Georgetown jail

to-day that he intended making the race for Congress in his district when he gains his liberty. "I don't think another jury will convict me," he declared, "and when I return to my home town, Barboursville, I shall enter

Indian Apolis, Aug. 1.—William S. Taylor, former Governor of Kentucky, does not look kindly upon the promise of immunity from the Kentucky authorities if he will go to that the Kentucky authorities if he will go to that State and testify in the trial of Caleb Powers. Mr. Taylor refused to-day to make any statement, but associates of his say that he has no confidence in the premises of im-munity and would expect to be held for trial if he should set foot on Kentucky soil.

CALIFORNIA IN COMMISSION. New Cruiser's Fing Raised With Ceremon at Mare Island Yard.

VALLEJO, Cal., Aug. 1. With appropriate eremony the cruiser California was placed in commission at Mare Island this morning. The California, which was built by the Union Iron Works, was sent to Mare Island yard for completion three months ago.
She is an armored cruiser of 13,600 tons displacement. She carries a main battery of eighteen guns and is a sister ship of the South Dakota, now under construction at the Union Iron Works.

Portuguese Conservative Leader Dead. Special Cable Despate's to THE S US.

LISBON, Aug. 1.-Hintze Ribeiro, leader of the Conservative party in Portugal for twenty years, died suddenly to-day of heart failure while attending the funeral of his friend Count Casal Ribeiro. Senhor Ribeiro was the chief opponent of Premier Franco. His loss is a serious blow to the Conserva-

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Will continue to-day and to morrow The Extraordinary Clearance Sale of

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All the stylish leathers and popular models of the season. The sterling worth and uniformly careful finishing of every pair will be apparent even to the casual observer.

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Our entire stock-except Panamas. All \$2, \$2.50 and \$1 | All \$3.50, \$4 and \$2 \$3 Straw Hats at | \$5 Straw Hats at

ADMITS IT'S A BUCKET SHOP.

He ad of Noian Company, Raided in Newark, Says, However, That It Is Not Lawless. The Nolan Commission Company, whose offices at 196 Market street, Newark, were raided by detectives on Wednesday, resumed business yesterday. A conference between Assistant Prosecutor Mott of Essex county, N. J.; Capt. Carroll of the Newark detective bureau, Detective Sergeant Tuite, who led the raiding party. and William T. Nolan, president of the company, and his counsel. Frank M. McDermit, was held in the latter's office yesterday The concern wanted to prove that it was doing a legitimate business and also that the authorities have no right to hold the company's books and securities, seized in

Mr. Nolan said yesterday: The police say we run a bucket shop. So we do, but I wish the police would tell me what a bucket shop is. I don't know, but I am willing to admit we are as much a bucket shop house as any other house not affiliated with the New York Stock Exchange or any other exchange. We accept orders for stock, allow persons to buy and sell on margins, will make deliveries any time desired, will buy or sell outright if wished, and make and accept payments at the ticker prices sent out by the New York Stock Exchange. Now all stock exchange houses do these things. and the only way they differ-from us is they have an exchange of their own, on the

Bucket shops are spoken of as places where false and fictitious quotations are manufactured, but all that is not so. Anybody can ony from us or from any of our offices at the ticker price sent out by the New York Stock Exchange, and he can sell out at the same quotation plan. All we exact is a commission on

No attempt was made by the police to raid the office again as they said they would if the company resumed business.

EXPOSITION CO. FAILS TO PAY.

\$100,000 New Due the Government on the

\$1,000,000 Lean.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1. The Jamestown Exposition Company failed to-day to make its initial payment of \$100,000 into the Treasury on the \$1,000,000 loan which it received by act of Congress. Whether or not the money is in transit to Washington or will reach here to-morrow the Treasury officials have not been advised. There was some difference of opinion in the construction of the terms of the law regarding the repayment of the loan which provides that free of the loan, which provides that from and after July 15 the exposition company shall reimburse the Government in the sum of \$100,000 every fifteen days, and it was then decided that the matter should go over until August 1.

Every-day good health

Grape-Nuts "There's a Reason"

Read, "The Road to Wellville," in page





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